(c) The coal production of CIL in the terminal year of 9th Five year Plan i.e. 2001-02 was 279.65 Mt, an increase of 19.10 Mt from the terminal year of the 8th Five Year Plan. During the IX Plan period a total of 24 projects were approved out of which 9 projects contributed production of 9.38 Mt in the terminal year of IX Plan. The production growth of CIL had to be slackened due to sluggish coal demand during IX Plan period.

(d) Coal Production targets *vis-a-vis* actuals of CIL during 10th Five Year Plan are given below:-

Year	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	2006-07
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target
CIL	288.00	290.69	298.50	306.36	314.00	323.58	343.00	363.80

During formulation of X Plan, CIL had set a coal production target of 350 Mt. for the terminal year i.e. 2006-07. In view of the growing coal demand, CIL has enhanced this target to a level of 363.80 Mt.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. As against earlier coal production projection of 445 Mt in 2011-12, CIL has enhanced its target by 59 Mt to reach a level of 504.10 Mt. This increase will be achieved by sustained production from existing mines and additional production from new projects identified for X& XI Plan Period.

Alignment of domestic coal prices

137. SHRI DATTA MEGHE. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, while inaugurating a two-day seminar on coal in Delhi on the 19th October, 2005, stated that it was time to align domestic coal prices with international prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) While inaugurating a two-day seminar on Coal (Coal Summit-2005) in Delhi on 19th October, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission had mentioned that as a general rule domestic

energy prices have to reflect world energy prices. This is accepted for oil but it is also relevant for coal. In that context, Deputy Chairman mentioned that domestic coal prices also have to be "aligned" with international prices. He also mentioned that these issues would be thoroughly examined by the Committee on Integrated Energy Policy.

(c) The Ministry is of the view that in order to realize the intrinsic value of coal, and to encourage more optimal use of a scarce resource, there is a need to evolve a more credible system of price discovery, based on market forces.

Non-payment of compensation by MCL

138. SHRI B. J. PANDA:
MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. had issued notification in 1979 to acquire land at Padmabatipur in Angul district for mining of coal and did not pay any compensation to the owners of land during the last 26 years even though the land remained virtually under its control;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said company had violated the provisions of Relief and Rehabilitation Scheme in other cases as well in grant of compensation and jobs for livelihood; and

(c) if so, the details of such violations with the action plan of company to help affected families by way of grant of adequate compensation and jobs as per rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. Notification under section 4(1) of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 was issued by Central Government on 7th November, 1979 for an area of 595.690 hectares of land in Ananta Bereni Block which covers Padmabati village also. Compensation for the land was paid to the land holders of village Padmabatipur in July, 2005. The holders are still continuing their possession over the land and enjoying benefits like cultivation, dwelling etc. even after payment of compensation to them. Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the land losers are under process.